celebrates its cultural heritage everyday, be it through our downtown district, our vibrant Market, or the skyline full of church steeples.

This month, Charleston marks the 91st birthday of a man famous for his dedication to preserving our historic personality. Master blacksmith and legendary craftsman Philip Simmons practiced the art form of traditional ironwork throughout the 20th century. As he has been known to say, "If you see ironwork curve like that, it's either two hundred years old, or I did it."

Though he retired in 1990, Mr. Simmons now spends most of his time ensuring the tradition of classical ironwork lives on in South Carolina. John Paul Huguley, president of the Charleston School of the Building Arts, says what separates a craft worker from Mr. Simmons is that Mr. Simmons has a "love for the trade and the desire to educate the next generation of artisans."

Indeed, that is the case. Mr. Simmons was at the forefront of creating the School of the Building Arts. He now teaches classes there, and within 2 years the school will be open full time. Mr. Simmons also instructs at his blacksmith shop, and travels to lecture at southern art and building conferences.

He has received numerous accolades over the years, including a "lifetime achievement award" from the South Carolina Legislature. He received a National Heritage Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Arts. His work has been displayed in the Natural Museum of American History, here in Washington.

I hope members of this Chamber join me in recognizing and celebrating the birthday of a great man. No question, his role in the Charleston community, and beyond, is a standard for artistic excellence and public service that can be an example for us all.●

225th ANNIVERSARY OF GRAY, MAINE

• Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to express my congratulations to the town of Gray, Maine, as it celebrates its 225th anniversary. This charming town of 7,000 people boasts the first woolen mill in the United States. But even more important is Gray's contribution to our country during the Civil War. Gray sacrificed a greater percentage of men to this cause than any other town in the State of Maine. The Gray Celebration Days festival begins today, and I am pleased to acknowledge this special event, which celebrates the history of this outstanding Maine community. ●

TRIBUTE TO BETHPHAGE AND MARTIN LUTHER HOMES

• Mr. HAGEL. Mr. President, I rise today to congratulate Bethphage and Martin Luther Homes, which will join hands to become Mosaic on July 1, 2003.

For a combined 168 years, Bethphage and Martin Luther Homes have been dedicated to helping disabled children and adults achieve their full potential. Together as Mosaic, will they serve 900 Nebraskans.

By merging their resources and expertise to form Mosaic, Bethphage and Martin Luther Homes will strengthen their reach to the disabled. Mosaic will support and advocate for more than 3,700 people with disabilities in 16 States, Great Britain, and Latvia. Through participation in an international alliance called IMPACT, Mosaic will work with the disabled in emerging democracies around the world.

Guided by the principle that "every individual is a person of worth," Mosaic will continue the work begun by Bethphage and Martin Luther Homes by serving disabled individuals at every stage of life.

Mr. President, I congratulate and thank Mosaic for its service to the disabled $lack \bullet$

NOTICE STATING THAT THE EMER-GENCY DECLARED WITH RE-SPECT TO THE WESTERN BAL-KANS IS TO CONTINUE IN EF-FECT BEYOND JUNE 26, 2003—PM 41

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the Federal Register and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. Consistent with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the Western Balkans emergency is to continue in effect beyond June 26, 2003, to the Federal Register for publication. The most recent notice continuing this emergency was published in the Federal Register on June 25, 2002, 67 Fed. Reg. 42703.

The crisis constituted by the actions of persons engaged in, or assisting, sponsoring, or supporting, (i) extremist violence in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and elsewhere in the Western Balkans region, or (ii) acts obstructing implementation of the Dayton Accords in Bosnia or United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 of June 10, 1999, in Kosovo, that led to the declaration of a national emergency on June 26, 2001, has not been resolved. Subsequent to the declaration of the national emergency, acts obstructing implementation of the Ohrid Framework Agreement of 2001 in the

former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, have also become a concern. All of these actions are hostile to U.S. interests and pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared with respect to the Western Balkans and maintain in force the comprehensive sanctions to respond to this threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH. THE WHITE HOUSE, *June 20, 2003.*

PERIODIC REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO THE WESTERN BALKANS AND FINAL REPORT ON EXPENSES INCURRED WITH RESPECT TO TERMINATED EMERGENCIES REGARDING THE FORMER FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO)—PM 42

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Consistent with section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month report prepared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to the Western Balkans that was declared in Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001.

GEORGE W. BUSH. THE WHITE HOUSE, *June 20, 2003.*

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 1:09 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 1276. An act to improve the manner in which the Corporation for National and Community Service approves, and records obligations relating to, national service positions.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 660. An act to amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to improve access and choice for entrepreneurs with small businesses with respect to medical care for their employees.

H.R. 1528. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to protect taxpayers and ensure accountability of the Internal Revenue Service.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message also announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills: